

***Lupinus sabinii* Dougl. Ex Hook.**

Sabin's lupine  
Fabaceae (Pea Family)

**Status:** State Endangered

**Rank:** G4S1

**General Description:** Strong perennial from a branched crown, with several stems 28 to 48 inches tall, more or less strigose-sericeous, the hairs often yellowish. Leaves mostly cauline (at anthesis), the lower with petioles up to twice the length of the blades, the upper with petioles and blades about equal. Leaflets about 8, elliptic-oblongate to oblongate and acute  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inches broad. Flowers almost whorled, numerous,  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch long; pedicels  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long. Calyx sericeous, slightly oblique but not truly saccate or spurred, the upper lip shallowly notched, the lower entire. Petals usually bright yellow, although sometimes purplish tinged. Banner glabrous or with very few hairs on the back, the index 15-30. Wings glabrous, keel ciliate, pods 3-4, 2 inches long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch broad, yellow sericeous. Seeds 4-7, pinkish-brown.

**Identification Tips:** The taxon is similar to *Lupinus sericeus*, but *Lupinus sabinii* has larger leaflets and a nearly glabrous banner. Also, the flowers of *Lupinus sericeus* are mostly lavender or blue, but may sometimes be yellowish or whitish. The flowers of *Lupinus sabinii* are usually bright yellow.

**Phenology:** Flowering occurs predominantly during May and June.

**Range:** The taxon occurs in the Blue Mountains of southeast Washington and northeast Oregon. In Washington, it is currently known from Walla Walla County. There are also historical occurrences in Asotin County.

**Habitat:** The taxon occurs mostly in lower to mid elevation coniferous forest or transition grassland, primarily on drier sites. Associated species include grand fir (*Abies grandis*), Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), and black hawthorn (*Crataegus douglasii*).

**Ecology:** This species occurs in habitats that presumably burned occasionally. Fire suppression has probably contributed to a decline in this species.

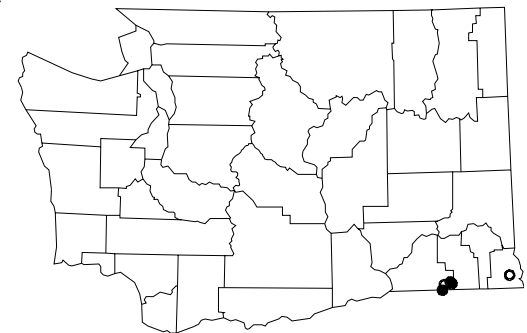
***Lupinus sabinii***

Sabin's lupine



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Known distribution of  
*Lupinus sabinii*  
in Washington



● Current (1980+)  
○ Historic (older than 1980)

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**State Status Comments:** Currently there are only two known extant sites in Washington.

**Inventory Needs:** Suitable habitat in Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, and Asotin counties should be inventoried, starting with historic collection sites.

**Threats and Management Concerns:** Threats include agricultural development and grazing. Noxious weed control with herbicides could also pose a threat. Timber harvest may provide a temporary increase in habitat suitability, although associated ground disturbance, including road construction, may have a detrimental affect on individual plants.

**References:**

Hitchcock, C. L., A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, and J.W. Thompson. 1961. *Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest, Part 3: Saxifragaceae to Ericaceae*. University of Washington Press, Seattle. 614 pp.

